

B O R O U G H O F L O U T H

1973

MAYOR

Councillor F.R. Macdonald

DEPUTY MAYOR

Councillor C.O. Everitt

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Alderman R. Wilkinson

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. G.P. Wilcox

Alderman Cross
Alderman Simpson
Councillor Dales
Councillor Grist
Councillor Lambert

Councillor Needham
Councillor A.S. Ward
Councillor R.S. Ward

HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Chairman:

Alderman W.A. Dann

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor I.M. Ferguson

Alderman Wilkinson
Councillor Brumby
Councillor Clark
Councillor Dales
Councillor Fell

Councillor Lambert
Councillor Needham
Councillor Smith

F.P. Weir
Town Clerk

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF LOUTH

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1973.

It was thought that the report for 1972 would be the last owing to reorganisation but we have been able to produce a shortened report for 1973 as a matter of completeness.

In 1973 total live births in the Borough numbered 164 giving a live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population of 13.7.

When this figure is "standardised" i.e. made so that it can be compared with the figure for England & Wales we get a figure of 14.6.

The figure for England & Wales was 13.7. The Birth Rate thus continues rather above the figure for England and Wales.

Illegitimate live births expressed as a percentage of the total births in the year numbered 9%. This is the same percentage as found in England and Wales.

During the year there were 183 deaths. This gives a crude death rate of 15.3 per thousand of the estimated population. When standardised for comparison with the figure for England and Wales we get 12.2. The death rate for England and Wales being 12 per thousand population. Over the preceding 10 years - 1964 - 1973 inclusive, the Average standardised Death Rate for Louth Borough was 12.0. The Average Death Rate for England and Wales over the same period was 11.7.

Infant Deaths in the year numbered 2. This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 12 per 1,000 total live births. The figure for England and Wales is 17. As the numbers involved are small it is unwise to draw any conclusions from them.

Again the commonest cause of death in both men and women was Coronary type Heart disease and the next commonest in both cases was cerebro vascular disease (strokes).

There were 25 deaths from Malignant Disease during the year excluding one from Leukaemia. The average number for the past 10 years was 29.

Notifications of infectious Disease were low during the year. One new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified.

Over half the deaths occurred in the over 75 age group showing a considerable longevity in a large proportion of the population.

The standardised Death Rate remains however slightly above the figure for England and Wales.

I would like to conclude, by thanking Mr. Brocklebank and staff for all their help and to wish Mr. Land a happy Retirement. I would also like

to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee
for their interest in the work of the Health Department.

I remain,
Your obedient Servant,

J.E. LEE.

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF LOUTH

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES

Medical Officer of Health:
J.E. LEE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.F.H., M.F.C.M.

Senior Public Health Inspector:
J.A.H. BROCKLEBANK, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors
E.H. LAND, M.A.P.H.I.

F.C. FOWLER, M.A.P.H.I.

Borough Surveyor:
J.R. BARKER, F.R.I.C.S.

Housing Manager:
V. MORTON, A.I.H.E.

SECTION A

- (1) Area of the Borough in acres 2,812
- (2) Population (estimated mid year) 11,990
- (3) Density of Population per acre 4.2
- (4) Number of Inhabited Houses not available
- (5) Rateable Value of Inhabited houses not available
- (6) Product of Penny Rate £10,688.

The Population of Louth Borough since 1963.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
1973	11,990 (Registrar General's Estimated figures for mid-year).
1972	11,800
1971	11,746 (1971 Census)
1970	11,460 (Registrar General's Estimated figures for mid-year).
1969	11,480 " "
1968	11,440 " "
1967	11,470 " "
1966	11,390 " "
1965	11,390 " "
1964	11,390 " "
1963	11,400 " "

VITAL STATISTICS (Note: figures in brackets show corresponding rates for England and Wales).

BIRTHS

(a) <u>Live</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	150	83	67
Illegitimate	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
	164	90	74
	—	—	—

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population 13.7

Standardised Birth Rate for Comparative purposes 14.6 (13.7)
(Comparability Factor 1.07)

Illegitimate Live Births as percentage of total live births 9 (9).

(b) <u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2	2	-
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	2	2	-
	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population .17

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 12 (12)

Total Live and Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	152	85	67
Illegitimate	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
	166	92	74
	—	—	—

<u>DEATHS</u> (all ages)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	183	69	114

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population 15.3 (12.0)

Standardised Death Rate (Comparability Factor .80) 12.2 (12.0)

INFANT DEATHS

(a) <u>Under 12 months</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2	-
Illegitimate	-	-

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 of total live births 12 (17)

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Births 13 (16)

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Births N/A (22)

(b) <u>Under 4 weeks</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2	-
Illegitimate	-	-

Neo-natal mortality rate i.e. Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births - 12 (11)

(c) <u>Under 1 week</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2	-
Illegitimate	-	-

Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate i.e. Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total Live births - 12 (10)

Perinatal Mortality Rate i.e. Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births - 24 (21)

Maternal Deaths (including abortion) - 1

TABLE I Standardised Death Rates for Louth Borough
for the Previous Ten Years.

Year	Standardised Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Standard Population)	Death Rate for England and Wales (per 1,000 population)
1964	10.0	11.3
1965	11.2	11.5
1966	10.8	11.7
1967	11.4	11.2
1968	14.1	11.9
1969	12.2	11.9
1970	13.4	11.7
1971	12.3	11.6
1972	12.6	12.1
1973	12.2	12.0

Average Standardised Death Rate for Louth Borough over the past 10 years (including 1973) = 12.0

Average Death Rate for England and Wales over past 10 years = 11.7.

TABLE II

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>1972</u>		<u>1973</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	1
2. Malignant Neoplasm of Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	-	-
3. Malignant Neoplasm of Oesophagus	1	-	1	-
4. Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	2	4	3	1
5. Malignant Neoplasm of Intestine	3	2	-	4
6. Malignant Neoplasm of Lung and Bronchus	4	1	4	3
7. Malignant Neoplasm of Breast	-	5	-	2
8. Malignant Neoplasm of Uterus	-	-	-	1
9. Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	3	-	-	-

TABLE II Cont.

		<u>CAUSES OF DEATH</u>		<u>1972</u>		<u>1973</u>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10.	Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	1
11.	Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	4	2	4	2	4
12.	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	-	1	-	-	-
13.	Diabetes Mellitus	1	-	1	1	1	1
14.	Other Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic	-	2	-	-	-	-
15.	Anaemias (Diseases)	-	1	-	-	-	-
16.	Mental Disorders	-	1	-	-	-	1
17.	Meningitis	-	-	1	-	1	-
18.	Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	2	1	2	1	2
19.	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	1
20.	Hypertensive Heart Disease	3	4	3	6	3	6
21.	Ischaemic Heart Disease	30	21	17	25	17	25
22.	Other Forms of Heart Disease	4	7	-	9	-	9
23.	Cerebro Vascular Disease	17	20	8	18	8	18
24.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	7	2	6	2	6
25.	Influenza	1	-	2	3	2	3
26.	Pneumonia	6	6	3	4	3	4
27.	Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	2	7	2	7	2
28.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	5	4	7	4	7
29.	Peptic Ulcer	1	-	-	1	-	1
30.	Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	1	-	1	-
31.	Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	1	1	2	1	2
32.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	-	1	-	1
33.	Other Diseases of Genito Urinary System	1	2	-	1	-	1
34.	Other complications of Pregnancy etc.	-	-	-	1	-	1
35.	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	3	-	-	-	-
36.	Congenital Anomalies	-	-	1	-	1	-
37.	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	1	-	1	7	1	7
38.	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	-	1	-	1	-
39.	Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	1	2	-	3	-	3
40.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2	1	2	1
41.	All other Accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-
42.	Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries	1	2	1	1	1	1
43.	All other external causes	1	-	1	1	1	1
		107	105	69	114	69	114

TABLE III

Ages at Death for 1973

Ages in Years	Under 1 Year	1/4	5/14	15/24	25/34	35/44	45/54	55/64	65/74	75 & over	Total
Deaths	2	1	-	2	1	3	8	16	43	107	183

TABLE IV

TABLE SHOWING AGES AT DEATH DURING THE PAST 5 YEARS AND
THE AVERAGE FOR THAT PERIOD COMPARED WITH 1973

Years	Under 1 Year	1/4	5/14	15/24	25/34	35/44	45/54	55/64	65/74	75 & over	Total
1972	4	-	1	2	3	2	16	20	48	116	212
1971	4	-	-	3	-	3	13	20	48	101	192
1970	4	-	-	1	1	1	9	20	50	119	205
1969	2	-	-	4	3	2	8	25	42	93	179
1968	4	-	1	-	1	3	7	28	39	121	204
Average Nos.	4	-	1	2	2	3	11	23	46	110	199
1973	2	1	-	2	1	3	8	16	43	107	183

TABLE V

ANATOMICAL SITES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS CAUSING DEATH IN 1973.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Oesophagus	1	-	1
Stomach	3	1	4
Intestine	-	4	4
Lung & Bronchus	4	3	7
Breast	-	2	2
Uterus	N.A.	1	1
Other Malignant neoplasms	2	4	6
	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>25</u>

TABLE VI

DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS. YEARS 1963-1968
where the Classification was only into 5 Groups.

Site	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Stomach	3	4	4	2	5	3
Lung, bronchus	6	5	2	4	5	5
Uterus	-	-	3	2	2	1
Breast	3	3	1	1	3	3
Other Sites	15	12	9	15	17	14
Total	27	24	19	24	32	26

TABLE VII

DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS. YEARS 1969 - 1973
where the Classification was into 10 Groups

Site	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	-	-	-	1	-
Oesophagus	1	1	2	1	1
Stomach	2	6	4	6	4
Intestine	4	7	8	5	4
Larynx	-	-	-	-	-
Lung & Bronchus	4	5	12	5	7
Prostate	-	1	5	3	-
Uterus	-	-	4	-	1
Breast	5	6	3	5	2
Other sites	11	8		6	6
Total	27	34	46	32	25

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1973

Measles - 9
Scarlet Fever - 3

Tuberculosis New Cases and Mortality during 1973

<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Average number of Respiratory Cases notified in previous 6 years - 2
Average number of Non-Respiratory Cases notified in previous 6 years - 1

New Cases from Louth Borough attending the Special Clinic at Grimsby in 1973

	<u>Syphilis</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Non-Venereal Disease</u>
Males	-	1	5
Females	-	-	5

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln. Samples of water, milk, ice cream and other items are subjected to bacteriological testing. I would like to thank Dr. J.G. Wallace and his staff for all their help.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

The following Clinic services are provided by the Lincolnshire Area Health Authority towards meeting local needs in the preventive and treatment branches of medicine.

A - Clinics held at 32, Queen Street, Louth.

School Children: 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesday afternoons in the month.
Immunisation and medical examinations.

Baby Hearing Clinic: 1st and 3rd Wednesday mornings in the month
by appointment.

Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes: Thursday 2.30 p.m. by
appointment.

Dental: By appointment.

Orthodontic Clinic: Thursday 2 to 4 p.m.

Chiropody: By appointment.

Child Psychiatry: Thursday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. by appointment.

Speech Therapy: No Speech Therapist at the moment.

Welfare foods: Daily.

The Clinic is also used by the Family Planning Association and there are sessions every Monday evening at 7.00 p.m.

Infant Welfare Clinics are now held at local Practitioners surgeries. These are on Friday afternoons at 2.00 p.m. at:

The Surgery	and	The Surgery
Kidgate,		Bridge Street
Louth.		Louth

A health visitor attached to the practice attends.

The Area Office of the Social Services is at Victoria Road, Louth.
Tel: Louth 4321.

B - At the Local Hospitals.

The County Hospital, Louth.

Monday	Orthopaedic	9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.
"	Ophthalmology	9.30 a.m.
"	General Surgery	10.30 a.m.
"	Dermatology	2.00 p.m.

Tuesday	Psychiatry	9.30 a.m.
"	1st and 3rd School Eye Clinic	10.00 a.m.
"	2nd and 4th Ophthalmology	10.00 a.m.
"	Dental	2.00 p.m.
"	General Surgery	2.00 p.m.
"	Gynaecology	9.30 a.m.
Wednesday	No Clinic 1st and 5th in month)	
"	2nd in month	}medicine 2.00 p.m.
"	3rd and 4th in month	} 9.00 a.m.
Wednesday	Chest Diseases	9.00 a.m.
"	Orthopaedic	1.30 p.m.
"	1st and 2nd in month)	
	3rd, 4th & 5th in month) Paediatric	
Wednesday	School Eye Clinic	2.00 p.m.
Thursday	Ear, Nose and Throat	9.00 a.m.
Alternate Thursdays	Radiotherapy	10.30 a.m.
"	Gynaecology	2.00 p.m.
"	Orthodontic	9.00 a.m.
Friday	Orthopaedic	9.00 a.m.
Friday	General Medicine	10.00 a.m.
"	General Medicine (1st in month only)	2.00 p.m.
Friday	General Surgery	2.00 p.m.
Friday	(2nd and 4th in month)	
	Chest Diseases	
	Radiology	
	Pathology	
	Geriatrician	2.00 p.m.

The Louth Health Clinic

The Clinic is the local Headquarters for the Community Health Services provided by the Lincolnshire Area Health Authority and is also used by some Education and Social Services Staff employed by Lincolnshire County Council.

The main Infant Welfare Clinics are now held at the Surgeries of the two practices in the town and are carried out by the General Practitioners themselves with a Clinic Health Visitor in attendance.

A Child Guidance Service is provided at the Clinic. At the moment it is without a Social Worker. The staff normally comprises the Child Psychiatrist, the Psychiatric Social Worker and the Educational Psychologist. Children who are experiencing emotional difficulties at school or at pre-school age are seen with their parents and an effort is made to modify adverse influences.

A Speech Therapist is normally based at the Clinic but unfortunately we are without one at the moment.

The Clinic is the headquarters for school medical officers who examine school children at different periods during their school life and who keep those children requiring it, under surveillance. Other children are referred for treatment. Immunisation at the schools is provided against Tuberculosis and German Measles (in girls).

A Chiropody Service is provided at the Clinic for older age group and a domiciliary service for the immobile.

Community Nurses and Midwives are based at the clinic under the direction of a Nursing Officer.

The Health Visitors for Louth and its environ are also based at the Clinic. All four have some attachment to group practices in the area.

The Clinic also provides a Dental Service for school children and expectant mothers. As part of this service an orthodontist visits once a week for the treatment of abnormal jaw and tooth formations.

The Environmental Health Services.

The mains water supply was supplied by the East Lincolnshire Water Board. It was good in quality and quantity though the untreated water is "hard".

There was no trouble from Plumbo-Solvency. Water is taken from bores at Raithby and Hubbard's Hills and there has been found to be a low fluoride content (i.e. 0.28 parts per million).

Ninety nine samples were taken for bacteriological examination from the Public Supplies after treatment. All except one were proved satisfactory and this was shown to be due to contamination in sampling.

One specimen was taken from the solitary private supply and this proved to be satisfactory.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

1973.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

The presentation of a full scale Annual Report complete with statistics as in previous years, has proved to be impracticable in 1973.

What follows is a brief narrative report on some aspects of public health inspection which are worthy of comment.

1. Food Hygiene.

Routine inspection of food premises continued and in addition, two surveys, one of licensed premises and the other of drink vending machines were carried out.

For the purpose of the first survey 65 visits were made to 23 licensed premises.

In one case major renovations have been made including the provision of a new cellar, lounge and sanitary accommodation, and a similar improvement is planned for another licensed house. In a third it is proposed to provide new internal sanitary accommodation.

In addition to these major works, the following additional items have been dealt with.

Sink provided in cellar	8
Hot water provided in cellar	5
Cold water provided in cellar	2
Unsatisfactory cellar walls repaired	1
Sink provided in bar	1
Hot water provided in sink in bar	2
Wash hand basins and hot water provided in bar	2
Unsatisfactory floor in bar renewed	1
Unsatisfactory shelves repaired	1
Hot water to wash hand basin in sanitary accommodation	3

Fourteen drink vending machines were inspected in 10 premises. Advice was given about cleansing routines and materials to be used. This advice was welcomed by managements and staff. In two cases machines were found to be in an unsatisfactory state of cleanliness, but improvements were achieved.

2. Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouses.

Little change occurred in the condition of slaughterhouses, in the number of animals slaughtered or in the incidence of disease.

3. Poultry Inspection.

Regular visits were made to premises for the inspection of poultry. Minor improvements were carried out to one premises, although it is thought unlikely that any of the premises now in use will be brought up to the required standards in 1976.

4. Housing.

During the year the tenants of a number of houses in clearance areas were rehoused in Council accommodation or made their own arrangements. Some houses still remain occupied so that clearance cannot yet be effected.

Four unfit houses (three belonging to the Council) were demolished without statutory action, one was the subject of a Closing Order and five were closed as a result of informal action. Three of these are likely to be made fit in the near future.

5. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

A regular weekly collection of house refuse was maintained during the year, although the extended holidays at Christmas and New Year created difficulties.

The industrial refuse collection service continued as in the previous year but the volume of polythene film to be disposed of was reduced.

Up to the end of the year, about two thirds of the area of the refuse tip has been filled to its final level and approximately half of this area has received a covering of soil, and grass has been sown.

Land to the south of the present tip has been acquired to provide an extension when needed.

J.A.H. BROCKLEBANK

Senior Public Health Inspector.



